

## Two Israelis killed in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Ambushers using hand grenades, automatic weapons and a bazooka killed two Israeli border policemen in the South Lebanese city of Sidon Monday night, a military spokesman said Tuesday. A third policeman was wounded in the attack. Three Israelis have now been killed in South Lebanon since Israel pulled its forces back to a new "defence" line along the Awali River north of Sidon last August. The spokesman said the ambushers threw hand grenades at two Israeli jeeps as they drove into the southern entrance of the city. The Israelis fired back, but one of the policemen was killed on the spot and the second died later. The state radio said three Katyusha rockets exploded later near the Zaharani River south of Sidon. No injuries were reported.

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## Bomb detonated outside Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — A police explosives expert Wednesday detonated a bomb planted at a bus stop outside Tel Aviv, army radio reported. There were no injuries in the blast in Kfar Sava, 10 kilometers northeast of Tel Aviv.

## Assad receives Iranian message

DAMASCUS (R) — Iran's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Hossein Sheikholeslam, had talks Wednesday with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and gave him a message from Iranian President Ali Khamenei, the official Syrian News Agency SANA said. The agency did not disclose the contents of the message or the subject of the talks between Mr. Assad and Mr. Sheikholeslam, who arrived Tuesday at the head of an Iranian delegation.

## Canadian foreign minister in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Canadian Foreign Minister Allan MacEachen arrived here Wednesday and had talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, a Canadian spokesman said. The spokesman did not specify the purpose of the two-day official visit by Mr. MacEachen, who is also expected to meet President Hafez Al Assad.

## Crowd frees Grenadian premier

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — A crowd of about 3,000 people freed Grenada Prime Minister Maurice Bishop from house arrest Wednesday, according to a correspondent for the Caribbean news agency in the Grenadian capital, St. Georges. The correspondent said the crowd, meeting only token resistance from guards, stormed the house where Mr. Bishop has been held for about a week and freed him.

Earlier story on page 8

## Pakistani lawyers clash with police

ISLAMABAD (R) — Lawyers protesting against the Pakistani military government fought police in the Punjab provincial capital of Lahore Wednesday after they had been barricaded inside the premises of the high court for five hours, witnesses reported. They said 13 lawyers and three policemen were injured in an hour-long exchange of stones and bricks. Police had locked the high court gates to prevent the lawyers taking part in a march to mark a day of protest against more than six years of martial law.

## Soviet satellite sends pictures of Venus

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Venera-15 satellite has sent back the first radar picture of the dark side of the planet Venus. TASS news agency said Wednesday. Two Soviet probes landed on Venus last year and sent back the first colour pictures of its surface before disintegrating in intense heat. The radar image sent back by Venera-15 is the first image of the side of the planet never visible from Earth.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز جريدة مستقلة عربية سياسية независимая

JP

## 2 ex-ministers arrested in Algeria

PARIS (R) — Two former Algerian ministers are among 14 people arrested in Algeria for plotting to smuggle weapons into the country for criminal purposes, the Algerian news agency APS said Wednesday. It named the two former ministers as Dr. Mohammad Seghir Nekkache, who was public health minister under Algeria's first president, Ahmed Ben Bella, and Ali Yahia Abdennour, who held various ministerial posts during the same period and also under President Houari Boumedienne. APS, monitored in Paris, said a long investigation had led to the discovery of a plan to smuggle arms and ammunition into Algeria with a view to committing criminal acts. It said the investigation showed the criminal plan was financed by people living abroad. Mr. Ben Bella, toppled by Mr. Boumedienne in a 1965 coup, lives in exile in Switzerland after being released by President Chadli Benjedid in 1979.

## Lebanon postpones reconciliation talks

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese government Wednesday postponed the first meeting of a national reconciliation conference scheduled for Thursday after almost half the politicians invited refused to meet at Beirut airport.

State-run Beirut Radio said according to an official announcement the conference would meet at an unspecified later date.

The mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt and his two allies in the "National Salvation Front" said the official announcement said most parties had at first agreed to meet at the airport but some later raised objections.

But former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a member of the salvation front, said the front had already told the government that the airport was not acceptable.

Mr. Junblatt, speaking in the Druze-held Shouf mountain stronghold of Mukhtara, said it was extraordinary that Mr. Gemayel should announce a venue without first securing the consent of all the parties invited.

The Druze leaders again proposed meeting aboard a Greek ship in Lebanese waters, in Geneva or in the Arab League headquarters in Tunis.

The official statement on Beirut Radio said the government was still doing its best to find a place to

meet. Mr. Gemayel Wednesday met Lebanese businessman Rafiq Hariri, who has acted as mediator between government and opposition in the preparations for the conference, the radio said.

### Violence renewed

As the future of the reconciliation talks hung in the balance, so too did the 22-year-old ceasefire, which was meant to pave the way for restructuring the country's political configuration through dialogue.

The Lebanese army was locked overnight in some of the heaviest battles with mainly Druze militiamen in the Lebanese hills since the truce came into effect, while anti-government militiamen fought army regulars in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Shells crashed in and around the hillside residential neighbourhood of Baabda, site of the presidential palace, while snipers in the southern suburbs let off sporadic bursts of automatic weapons fire.

Security sources said one person was killed by sniper fire in the Shi'ite Muslim neighbourhood of Shiyah. The right-wing "Voice of Lebanon" radio said six people

(Continued on page 3)



An American Marine Tuesday inspects the wreckage of one of the U.S. Marine's posts near Beirut airport after it was heavily shelled by unidentified gunmen. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Beirut blast injures 4 American soldiers

BEIRUT (R) — Four U.S. Marines were injured Wednesday when a massive car bomb exploded as a Marine convoy drove past at the southern approaches to Beirut, a Marine spokesman said.

The four Marines were travelling in a convoy of jeeps and trucks heading back from a supply mission when a blue Mercedes car packed with explosives blew up.

A Lebanese guard at the nearby Kuwait embassy was also injured in the blast, state-run Beirut Radio reported.

The Marines at first said only one serviceman had light injuries to the body but they later reported three others suffered lacerated eardrums.

Warrant Officer Charles Rowe, a Marine spokesman, meanwhile reported a number of artillery shells exploded off the Lebanese coast where warships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet lie at anchor.

"None of our warships were close enough to be in any danger," he said.

Mr. Rowe said the weapons used appeared to be too small to reach the ships, which are clearly visible off the Beirut coast and support the 1,600-strong U.S. Marine contingent in Beirut.

He said the shells were probably from a 106-mm recoilless rifle — a small, jeep-mounted artillery piece.

Artillery shells have been fired at the U.S. warships in the past, apparently from the hills east of Beirut airport, but no direct hits have been scored.

There was no indication where the shells were fired from Wed-

(Continued on page 3)

## Shamir coalition survives Knesset confidence vote

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's nine-day-old coalition Wednesday survived a vote of confidence over its handling of the inflation-wrecked economy.

It defeated the opposition's parliamentary motion by 61 votes to 54.

The Labour opposition had moved its no-confidence motion with charges that Israel had become a desperate welfare case dependent on the United States.

Barely 12 hours after taking office amid deep economic crisis, new Finance Minister Yigael Cohen-Orgad found himself def-

"Israel has been turned into a welfare case of the U.S." he said.

Last week former Finance Minister Yoram Aridor resigned in a storm over his plan to link the economy to the dollar. Mr. Yaacobi said Mr. Aridor's departure did not alone for years of Likud "adventurism, recklessness and from abandonment."

He ruled out the possibility of stationing missiles in Cuba, according to Kyodo.

Mr. Afanasyev said deployment of the U.S. missiles might result in suspension of the Geneva talks, but he added that the talks would have to be resumed at some stage as negotiations were the only hope for a settlement of the problem.

Referring to recent talks between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, which failed to break the impasse in negotiations, Mr. Afanasyev said Mr. Gromyko did not mention any possible suspension of the talks.

"No formal view on this question has been formulated," he said. The issue was still being considered.

He also said the Soviet leadership had no enthusiasm for a U.S.-Soviet summit under present conditions.

Moscow had no intention of helping with the U.S. presidential elections, he said, but if President Reagan was re-elected the Soviet Union would deal with him as a president.

## Hussein calls for safer air travel

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday took part in the second day of the Aviation Safety Seminar held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

In a brief address to the participants, the King called for co-ordination and cooperation among various aviation services to ensure safer air travel.

King Hussein expressed appreciation to the participants for the research papers they submitted to the seminar and for the distribution of information to all civil aviation staff.

## Committee supports King call against conspiracies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Higher Arab Committee for Palestine Wednesday voiced total support for His Majesty King Hussein's recent call on Arabs to thwart all conspiracies and plans directed against the Arab Nation's interests.

It said in a statement that the Arabs should beware all the attempts aimed at harming the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) legitimate leadership because such attempts constitute serious threats to the Palestine

cause and the Palestinian people's national rights.

The statement called on all Palestinians to confront and abort all attempts against their cause and to back the PLO's legitimate leadership.

The statement also called on all Arab states to extend support for Iraq in its war with Iran and condemned the stand of unnamed Arab states which had been supporting Iran's aggression on the Arab Nation.

## Fateh leaders hold talks with Badran

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two senior members of the Fateh Palestinian commando movement met Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday to discuss the situation on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and inter-Palestinian disputes.

They said the visit was part of Fateh efforts to explain Mr. Ararat's position to Arab states and to maintain PLO unity before an Arab summit meeting expected to be held in Saudi Arabia next month.

Other Fateh officials have visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and South Yemen.

Mr. Hassan said they wanted to reactivate the Palestinian-Jordanian committee set up by an Arab summit in 1978 to channel \$100 million annually into the West Bank and Gaza Strip to help Palestinian residents.

The committee has not met since May.

There will be a meeting at the PLO offices here Thursday with the two Fateh leaders and members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) members residing in Jordan.

## Khattib calls on PLA to stay out of conflict

AMMAN (J.T.) — The commander of Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) forces stationed in Jordan Wednesday urged all PLA soldiers not to interfere in the internal affairs of the PLO.

Colonel Naim Khattib, speaking at a press conference, also pledged the support of his troops for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The PLA should not interfere in the internal affairs of the PLO... any interference is but an attempt to divert the Palestinian revolution from its path," he said.

"The PLA force in Jordan declares its support for Arafat and his rejection of all attempts to hurt his leadership," he said.

Col. Khattib's remarks came two days after the head of PLA

units in Syria, Brig. Tariq Al Khadra, defected to anti-Arafat rebels in the PLO. The PLA is the PLO's regular fighting arm.

Criticising Brig. Khadra, Col. Khattib said: "It has become known that Khadra appointed himself as commander through the Syrian information media which has been used as a platform to accuse Arafat of untrue actions."

"The PLA command in Jordan finds Khadra's action contradictory to the goals of the revolution and the PLO embodied in the Palestinian national charter."

He urged PLA troops in Syria to revolt against its "conspiring leadership and to return to the Palestinian fold."

## PRCS accuses Israelis of blocking WHO centres

AMMAN (R) — The head of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), Fathi Aratat, accused Israel Wednesday of blocking attempts by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to set up three health centres in Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees in the Near East told the conference it could no longer provide health services to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon because of the destruction of PRCS centres during last year's Israeli invasion. Mr. Aratat said.

He called for speedy international moves to "save the Palestinians from this new crime of genocide."

## Israeli attack has set back Iraqi nuclear research, says U.N. report

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel's destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in June 1981 caused the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars in investment and set back Iraq's nuclear research programme by at least five years from the start of reconstruction, a U.N. report said.

"The direct, site-related consequences of the attack included three deaths, virtually the total destruction of the Tamuz-1 reactor, and damage to other parts of the Middle East question. As long as the Palestinian problem is unsolved there will be no peace in the Middle East," the report said.

The panel comprised experts from the United States, the Soviet Union, Nigeria, Sweden and Yugoslavia, and a former Indian diplomat now living in New York.

After the report was approved by the group the U.S. representative, Charles N. van Doren, former assistant director for non-proliferation in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, changed his mind and said he felt compelled to abstain.

The report said no radiological health problems were caused, although some could have occurred

if the bombs had struck the irradiated fuel store at the site.

"There could have been appreciable risk of radiological health consequences, had the attack occurred after the reactor had become operational," it added.

Israel said at the time it attacked the reactor to forestall the building of nuclear weapons. Iraq said the facility was devoted to peaceful purposes.

The U.N. report said Iraq's nuclear activities were under the safeguards of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which revealed no non-compliance with the safeguards agreement.

The panel, which met earlier this year in Vienna and New York

(Continued on page 3)

## 2 stellar physicists share Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM (R) — Indian-born professor Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar and U.S. professor William Fowler share the 1983 Nobel Prize for physics while Canadian-born professor Henry Taube of Stanford University in California won the Nobel Chemistry Prize, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences announced Wednesday.

Prof. Chandrasekhar, of the University of Chicago, won the prize "for his theoretical studies of the physical processes of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars."

Prof. Fowler, of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, was honoured for "his theoretical and experimental studies of the nuclear reactions of importance in the formation of the chemical elements in the universe."

The common theme of this year's prize was stellar evolution, the academy said.

Prof. Chandrasekhar and Prof. Fowler share the 1.5 million crown (\$192,000) prize money.

Prof. Chandrasekhar was born in Lahore, now in Pakistan, on Oct. 19, 1910 and studied at Cambridge University in England. He became an American citizen in 1953.

The academy awarded him the 1.5 million crown (\$192,000) prize for "his work in the mechanics of electron transfer reactions, especially in metal complexes."

## MIDDLE EAST

# Khomeini worse than Shah, Kurd declares

**PARIS (R)** — A Kurdish rebel leader said in an interview published here that 50,000 people have been executed in Iran since the overthrow of the Shah in 1979.

Abderhaman Ghassimou, head of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), also repeated charges that some 100,000 people have been imprisoned on political charges in the same period.

Mr. Ghassimou, whose guerrillas have been fighting Iranian government forces for 25 years, said that Iran's revolutionary rulers were worse than the regime they ousted.

"It is true that what is going on today is much worse than the old regime, that the Shah's dictatorship, in spite of everything, respected certain rules," he said in the interview published by Le Matin, pro-government French

newspaper.

"But we have been fighting for 25 years and don't regret it. The only alternative to dictatorship, whether it be the Shah or Khomeini, is democracy," Mr. Ghassimou said.

The Kurds, comprising 16 per cent of Iran's population, have been fighting for autonomy in the country's mountainous northwestern region.

The KDP, the most prominent force in the autonomy campaign, has links with other opponents of Khomeini, including the Paris-based Mujaheddin and supporters of former Iranian President Abolhassan Banisadr.

## Iran considers closure of strait only as desperate, last-ditch measure

By Paul Eddle

**BANDAR ABBAS, Iran (R)** — The scene at the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas underlines why Iran is threatening to close the Strait of Hormuz only as a last resort in its war with Iraq.

More than 70 cargo ships are strung out in a queue waiting to enter the port, just inside the strait at the entrance to the Gulf, and unload military supplies, food and construction materials vital to the Iranian war effort and economy.

Beyond the last ship in the queue, invisible in the heat haze, tankers are steaming south carrying the exports of oil which are Iran's only means of earning money to continue the three-year-old war.

If the Strait of Hormuz were closed, a sixth of the Western world's oil imports would be cut off — so would Iran's own lifeline to the outside world.

So Iranian statements have made clear that Iran will only close the strait if Iraqi attacks have already stopped Iranian oil exports

and left Tehran with nothing to lose.

The Persian Gulf is secure as long as Iran has normal activities of the export of oil through this waterway," the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, told thousands of Iranians at a Friday prayers meeting in Tehran.

But he added that Iran would block the straits if the export of its oil was interrupted. "If any power ... tried to deprive Iran of exporting the oil then the Persian Gulf has no importance to us," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Diplomats in Tehran said they had no doubt Iran would carry out its threat if it had to, but they thought the main aim of the tough talking by revolutionary leaders was to preserve the existing situation in the Gulf by determining Iraq from making any dramatic moves.

The present situation favours Iran: Iran is able to use the Gulf to export 1.8 million barrels per day (bpd) of oil, more than enough to pay for the war and sustain the

economy.

It can also take in supplies at Bandar Abbas, where a giant new port is already partly in use and nearing completion. The project lies a few kilometres along the coast from the existing port, which is also Iran's main naval base.

By contrast, Iraq's main port of Basra, up the Shatt Al-Arab waterway at the head of the Gulf, has been shut since the first days of the war September 1980.

Its main oil terminals, floating offshore in the northern Gulf, have been closed down and damaged by Iranian attacks.

Iraq can now only export about 700,000 bpd of oil through a single pipeline across Turkey and is having to borrow to keep fighting.

If Iran did decide to block the Strait of Hormuz, it would involve the Iranian navy in its first large-scale operations of the war.

On paper, the Iranian is by far the most powerful in the region, with 12 major warships, but little is known about how it has fared since the 1979 Islamic revolution,

and their correct deployment where the country's security needs and not the interest of the alliance (NATO) demand," he said.

But he also said: "For many years the Greek and Turkish peoples lived peacefully. They can do so today."

The prime minister said his government's decision to withdraw from a major NATO exercise last month and to refuse to set up a NATO command in Larisa, central Greece, was due to NATO's refusal to recognise Greece's sovereign rights.

The prime minister, who is pressing for a nuclear-free Balkan peninsula, said: "There are not good or bad missiles. The dilemma for everyone is peace or destruction. Let them answer."

## U.S. aide says Mideast peace deserves priority

**WASHINGTON (Agencies)** — "The search for an honourable and lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states must remain at the centre of our Middle East strategy," U.S. Assistant Secretary of State-designate for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, Richard W. Murphy, said.

Appearing at a hearing on his nomination before a friendly Senate foreign relations committee, Mr. Murphy admitted in his prepared statement that "progress in this effort has been slow. And obstacles to peace are formidable."

However, he told the committee, "we have moved forward in the past, and I am convinced that with patience we can prevail."

"We must continue to work resolutely toward a peace that is both just and secure if we are to protect our interests and influence throughout the Middle East," Mr. Murphy said.

"Such peace must provide both for the long-term security of Israel and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

He said that "President Reagan's initiative of Sept. 1, 1982, points the way to peace. The principles which he outlined then and recently reaffirmed remain the most promising and realistic route to resolving this stubborn con-



Richard Murphy

Mr. Murphy described the Iran-Iraq war as "another serious challenge to peace and stability in the Middle East" and said it threatens a basic U.S. interest in the region — continued access to oil from the Gulf.

"We have made clear our firm commitment to free access for international commerce and shipping in the Gulf, and there should be no mistake about our determination in this respect," he said.

Mr. Murphy also pointed out to the committee that the security of the Asian subcontinent and the adjacent nations of the Arabian Gulf area "is threatened by continuing Soviet aggression in Afghanistan."

## Israel, Taiwan expand relations with South African homelands

By Barry Streek

photographed with Maj. Sa'ad Haddad, the renegade army leader in Lebanon.

Israel has also been involved in agricultural projects and the development of a television service in Bophuthatswana, and has offered to build a £17.8 million teacher training college in Kangwane, the homeland for South African Swazi.

Earlier this year, the entire 34-member Venda homeland chamber of commerce visited Israel, through the efforts of the Israel-South Africa chamber of commerce.

Taiwan has followed a slightly different strategy. Although it was invited various homeland leaders to Taiwan — Venda's president, Chief Patrick Mphuphe, and Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr. Cedric Phatudi, have been there this year — its involvement in the homelands has generally been through companies.

Taiwanese companies have been quick to exploit the new decentralisation concessions offered by the South African government. By last March, 29 applications from Taiwan for these concessions had been approved. This will result in a capital investment of £28.3 million and an estimated 7,648 job opportunities.

During the same period, three Israeli companies had applications for concessions approved, for a total investment of £1.36 million. Taiwan investors are clearly looking beyond the homelands; it was recently announced that a

£1.19 million office block was to be built on a newly bought site in the Namibian capital of Windhoek.

The Chinese influx has resulted in racial problems, highlighted by the bar on an 11-year-old girl, Bibi Koo, from going to the Harismith primary school in the Orange Free State. Her mother, Mrs. Kiki Koo-Fang, lives in the self-governing Owaqua homeland.

Then, too, racial problems arose in the eastern Cape where Taiwanese business had embarrassing and frustrating delays in their applications to live in white areas. The problems have now been resolved.

These difficulties do not seem to have deterred the Taiwanese investors and new projects are being launched, even in the remote Venda homeland.

It was announced that the Ciskei government had secured a contract with the Israeli government to supply and train its fledgling air force.

The Deputy Minister of Defense in the Ciskei, the Rev. V.G. Ntshinga, said that the Ciskei was invited various homeland leaders to Taiwan — Venda's president, Chief Patrick Mphuphe, and Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr. Cedric Phatudi, have been there this year — its involvement in the homelands has generally been through companies.

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The vote in the 15-nation body was 13-1 in favour. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained, in keeping with their usual practice.

Lebanon had specifically requested the six-month renewal. Recent extensions had been limited to only three months.

## Soviets interfering in Egypt, Mohieddin says

**CAIRO (R)** — Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin has accused the Soviet Union of intervening in his country's internal affairs, saying this did not help resumption of ambassadorial-level relations severed in 1981.

Mr. Mohieddin told a news conference Tuesday that Egypt was prepared to send its ambassador back to Moscow once the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of others was respected.

"This is very essential. We shall not allow anyone to interfere in the internal affairs of Egypt."

He cited as an example Soviet newspaper reports that Egyptians had boycotted partial elections to the Shura council, a consultative body with mere advisory capacity.

"We think this is interference," said Mr. Mohieddin.

Mr. Mubarak's predecessor, Anwar Sadat, expelled hundreds of Soviet military experts shortly before he was assassinated in 1981; he ordered the expulsion of the Soviet ambassador and a number of Soviet diplomats from Egypt.

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## HOSPITALS

**EMERGENCIES**

Dr. Nidal Marage ..... 71214  
Grand Arab pharmacy ..... 531711  
Bassam pharmacy ..... 527844  
Jabal Al Nasir pharmacy ..... 567373  
Shawkat pharmacy ..... 677666  
Ghassan pharmacy ..... 74497

## HOSPITALS

Khayyam taxi ..... 41299  
Bassam taxi ..... 811857  
Siyaha taxi ..... 43265  
Hilmi taxi ..... 21776  
Khaldoun taxi ..... 664799  
Abil taxi ..... 21127

## IRBD

Dr. Ibrahim Al Rabadi ..... 72706  
Al Awadini pharmacy ..... 74532

## ZARQA:

Dr. Tareq Hijawi ..... 85445

Al Jaleb pharmacy ..... (-)

## GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Hotel complaints ..... 666412  
Price complaints ..... 661176

## NIGHT DUTY

Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telex ..... 18  
Repair service ..... 11

## MARKET PRICES

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.**

## GARLIC

Apple (American) ..... 200/180  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 170/150

## GRAPES

Belgian ..... 68/62  
Dutch ..... 125.1/125.9

## GRAPEFRUIT

Egyptian ..... 327/331  
French ..... 45.9/46.2

## LEMON

Italian ..... 7.15  
Japanese (for 1000) ..... 23.2/23.4

## LIMON

Oman ..... 1050/1056.7  
Qatari ..... 100/100.7

## MARROW (large)

Amman ..... 200/190  
Marrow (small) ..... 140/130

## MELLOM

Carrot ..... 120/120  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 150/150

## ONION (dry)

Cucumber (large) ..... 200/170  
Cucumber (small) ..... 320/280

## POMEGRANATE

Banana (Mukammal) ..... 300/200  
Beans ..... 300/260

## SPINACH

Cabbage ..... 150/120  
Carrot ..... 170/140

## WALNUT

Cauliflower (white) ..... 150/150  
Cucumber (large) ..... 200/170  
Cucumber (small) ..... 320/280

## OKRA

Dates ..... 300/250  
Eggplant (large) ..... 150/120  
Eggplant (small) ..... 200/160

## ORANGES

Figs ..... 400/350  
Fruit ..... 400/350

## PEPPERS

Garlic ..... 360/300  
Grapes (white) ..... 270/240

## PEPPERS

Guava ..... 250/200

## LEMON (yellow)

Lemon (yellow) ..... 180/150

## NEWS

**Prince Philip tours Jordan Valley**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday briefed Prince Philip the Duke of Edinburgh on Israel's settlement plans in the occupied Arab territory and Zionist expansionist aims designed at swallowing up Arab lands and depriving them of their legitimate rights.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking during a tour with Prince Philip in the Jordan Valley, warned of the dangers inherent in the Israeli plans against peace in the local inhabitants.

Prince Hassan paid tribute to the United Kingdom for its help and financial and technical assistance to Jordan especially in agricultural marketing affairs.

**CAEU talks to convene**

AMMAN (Petra) — The deputy permanent representatives of member states at the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) will convene here at the beginning of next month to debate the CEAU secretary-general's report on the follow-up to recommendations passed at the ministerial council of CEAU countries in its last session.

A CEAU spokesman said that the technical bodies have completed a draft agenda for the committee work to be debated in the meeting.

**Jordanian artist opens exhibition**

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Tuesday evening opened a week-long painting exhibition at the French Cultural Centre in Amman.

The exhibition features 57 paintings by Jordanian artist Omar Shawan.

Attending the opening ceremony were several members of

diplomatic missions here and an audience of art lovers.

The painter has held several exhibitions in Rome, Morocco, Kuwait, the USSR and Turkey.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (second from right) admires one of the works of Omar Shawan currently on show here (Petra photo).

**Concrete conferees urge greater training**

AMMAN (J.T.) — A four-day international conference on concrete technology in the developing world ended in Amman Wednesday with a decision by the participants to hold a similar conference every two or three years.

Recommendations issued by delegates from 21 nations, including Jordan, called for, among

other things, the holding of training courses for technicians who supervise the implementation of concrete construction projects and the greater use of laboratory tests on concrete used in building in cooperation with the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in order to improve the quality of cement used in building.

Participants in the conference, which was organised by Yarmouk University, came from a number of developed and developing nations and included representatives from cement factories and companies dealing with pre-fabricated and pre-cast materials.

into effect.

Security sources also reported heavy shelling in the Kharroub district, 25 kilometres south of Beirut, between predominantly Christian rightists and leftist militiamen.

They said the coastal road between the port city of Sidon and Beirut was hazardous as shells were landing from the embattled zone from the east.

There were no reports on casualties but the Falangist radio had earlier said some cars travelling along the highway were hit by shrapnel.

Beirut airport, the target of daily rocket and shelling attacks

before the ceasefire came into effect, was unaffected by Tuesday's violence.

A Reuter reporter who visited the airport Wednesday saw government and security officials, accompanied by Italian officers of the four-nation peacekeeping force, inspecting the headquarters of Middle East Airlines (MEA), the Lebanese flag carrier, to check the building as a possible venue.

The MEA headquarters has been widely mooted as the likely site for the conference.

A spokesman for the 2,000 Italian troops in the multinational peacekeeping force said they would probably be providing security.

Spokesman for the PSP failed to appear, apparently because he was held up in the mountains, and the meeting was cancelled.

**Lebanon postpones reconciliation talks**

(Continued from page 1)

were injured when three shells crashed into Baabda.

The report could not be officially confirmed.

The mountain fighting, concentrated mainly in the town of Souk Al Gharb, tapered off in the morning but security sources said sporadic sniper fire continued throughout the day.

The fighting around Souk Al Gharb intensified at nightfall and the state-run Beirut Radio said some shells landed on army positions in the strategic mountain town, which bore the brunt of the fighting before the ceasefire came

Jerusalem as a *corpus separatum* not accredited to Israel. It is therefore the Palestinians under occupation," Mr. Del Valle said.

He said that the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied territories is a "typical colonialist policy and should be stopped immediately."

Mr. Del Valle stressed the importance of a just and durable peace in the Middle East "that sat-

isifies all the involved parties in the region, not just some of them."

**Strengthening of ties with Jordan**

Concerning the visit of Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran to Jordan in December, the ambassador said: "We want to reinforce our relations with Jordan. We want to try to find a practical way of bolstering our relations, politically, economically

and culturally."

Mr. Moran is also scheduled to visit Qatar, Syria and Oman as part of a tour to the area. Jordan will be the last leg of his visit where he intends to stay a longer period of time than the other countries. "This shows the importance the Spanish government attributes to Jordan," Mr. Del Valle said.

"We have a historic relationship with the Arab World that goes back all the way to the eighth cen-

tury A.D. and therefore we give real importance to our relations with Arab countries," the ambassador said.

Concerning his government's relations with Jordan, the Spanish envoy said: "We are looking forward to enforcing our existing good relations and proceed towards something more concrete cooperation in the fields of development, exchange of ideas and experiences."

**Iraqi research set back**

(Continued from page 1)

and received information from the IAEA and the Iraqi government, noted that the Israeli action had been condemned by the Security Council, the General Assembly and the IAEA.

The report also pointed out that a previous U.N. study had said that "Israel, if it has not already crossed that threshold, has the capability to manufacture nuclear weapons within a very short time."

The panel felt the "situation would substantially improve" if

Israel became a party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, accepted full-scope IAEA safeguards on its own nuclear facilities and complied with a demand of the General Assembly to refrain from its threat to repeat its attacks against nuclear facilities.

The experts also expressed the hope that the incident would give new impetus to efforts to establish a nuclear weapon-free zone.

The chairman of the group was A. Bolaji Akinyemi, director general of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs.

**4 Marines wounded**

(Continued from page 1)

Wednesday, Mr. Rowe said he saw shells bursting low over the water, about 90 minutes after the booby-trapped car exploded.

A Reuter correspondent at the scene said the car blew up on a road overlooking the Sabra Palestinian refugee camp, shattering the windscreen of the Marines' green-camouflaged truck.

The force of the blast threw the car's engine 70 metres down the hill and showered shards of twisted metal over a wide area.

Dozens of Marines leaped out

of tracked vehicles and threw themselves onto heaps of dirt or crouched beside the road with rifles at the ready.

The spokesman, Major Robert Jordan, said there were about 12 to 15 Marines in the convoy. He said he did not yet know if it was a remote-controlled explosion.

Two Marines have been killed and six injured over the past week in machinegun and sniper attacks on their positions at the airport, which serves as base for the 1,600-man U.S. Marine contingent of the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip (to Prince Hassan's right) listen to an official briefing them on Jordan Valley development projects (Petra photo).

**Meeting calls for more olive oil output**

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day conference on olive oil ended at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Wednesday with a call on Arab states to increase the production of olive oil as a means of contributing towards the achievement of food security in the Arab World.

The conference said that olive trees, which are estimated at numbering around 130 million in the Arab World, are an important source of food and yield a high nutritional value.

Arab universities in olive oil producing countries to introduce training courses that aim at promoting the cultivation of oil trees.

It called on all Arab agriculture ministries, Arab Chamber of Industry and the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries, the RSS and the two Jordanian universities on developing olive oil production and overcoming problems that impede the fulfilment of that goal.

Arab

universities in olive oil producing countries to introduce training courses that aim at promoting the cultivation of oil trees.

The participants at the conference discussed several working papers submitted by the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries, the RSS and the two Jordanian universities on developing olive oil production and overcoming problems that impede the fulfilment of that goal.

The statement also called on

**Jordan to enhance flights to Thailand**

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Thailand Wednesday signed a memorandum of understanding organising air transport between their national airlines.

Under the accord, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline will operate two Boeing 747 jumbo jet flights between Amman and Bangkok on a permanent basis. The previous agreement signed by the two sides in 1978 granted Alia traffic rights under a temporary agreement, according to a spokesman for the national airline.

He said that the amendment followed talks in Amman over the past two days between teams representing the ministries of transport in both countries.

The memorandum came as a

result of King Hussein's recent visit to Thailand and his talks with its leaders that aimed at promoting cooperation between Thailand and Jordan in a number of fields including civil aviation.

The memorandum was signed by Minister of Transport Ali Suleiman and the secretary-general for the Thai ministry of communications.

The Thai team, which arrived in Amman Monday, will be taken on a tour of Petra Thursday and will leave for home Friday.

**Tal arrives for Tunisian higher education talks**

TUNIS (Petra) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal arrived here Wednesday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to take part in the second meeting of Arab universities for higher studies, scholarships awarded by Arab universities, the Arabisation of technical terms and other topics connected with higher university studies.

In their four-days of meetings, the ministers will discuss a feasibility study for the establishment of an Arab university for higher studies, scholarships awarded by Arab universities, the Arabisation of technical terms and other topics connected with higher university studies.

**Al Hussein Society launches energetic fund-raising drive**

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, an exhibition of reproductions of 19th century Arab scenes, will be held on Thursday Oct. 20 at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

The exhibition, which will run until Monday Oct. 31, is being organised by Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped. In cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Al Hussein Society will be moving to their new centre within a few months. The newly built 4,000 square metre centre is situated on a 10 dunum piece of land which has been donated by His Majesty King Hussein near the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan.

The Queen Alia Fund is financing the construction of the new centre with money received from

Oman. "It is not a shelter for the handicapped," said Princess Majida, chairman of the society. It is a rehabilitation centre where handicapped children will receive, during a short period, elementary and vocational training such as dress making, secretarial work, radio and T.V. repair and several other vocations.

The new centre will have a modern physiotherapy clinic and hydrotherapy pool. The physically handicapped will receive up-to-date occupational therapy and will pursue their hobbies, sports and all other activities.

At the present time the society has 120 students of whom 40 are boarders at the centre, she said.

The society started its activities in 1971 helping different government orphanages by supplying food, clothing and nurses for the inmates.

During the period 1971 to 1978 the society was actively involved in aiding the physically handicapped children to Los Angeles for scoliosis operations. Although the operations were performed free of charge, the society financed the rest of the expenses.

At the same time, Al Hussein Orphanage was renovated with the funds raised by the society which were also used to assist the Cheshire Home near Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

The society twice sent young



Handicapped children from the Al Hussein Centre leaving the plane at the beginning of a short visit to Aqaba (file photo).

"We became the only centre in Amman," said Princess Majida. "With only one other centre in Jordan in Mafrad."

The Queen Alia Fund is financing a new centre in Irbid for handicapped children. Dr. Yacoub Abu Hilu and a committee from the Yarmouk University will supervise the running of the new centre which has already begun its activities with 25 boarders and another 25 day students using the premises for physiotherapy treatment.

According to the latest statistics available, there are around 6,000 physically handicapped children in Jordan. To ensure proper rehabilitation services for the largest possible number of handicapped, Al Hussein Society is launching a very energetic fund-raising drive at the Marriott Hotel with the coming 10 days.

All the proceeds of the exhibition will go to the society. Apart from the exhibition, a dinner for fashion show will be held, for the first time in Jordan, on Oct. 27. This will be followed on Saturday Oct. 29 by a tea reception and the Danish fashion show again.

The society has started selling the tickets for both these events at the centre and at the Amman Marriott Hotel where both events will take place. All pieces designed by A. Christensen, the famous Danish furrier, will be displayed by four models. According to the show organisers, there will be classical as well as young style furs and the most popular skins used will be the blue fox, mink and leopard with fur trimmings.

The turn to be displayed, according to the furriers, have the best possible designs and their prices are very reasonable, considering the quality of the material. This has been arranged deliberately so as to encourage more sales the proceeds of which will go to the society. Apart from this, the furriers are donating one piece to the society to be sold by auction or lottery.

To achieve the maximum effective results at the new centre the society needs funds which can only be collected from the public through donations.

"If we could find 20 donors who would give us one or two thousand dinars per year, and there are some people who can," said Princess Majida, "we would spend less time struggling to prepare fund-raising events and would have more time to concentrate on our work for the handicapped children."

**THE BRITISH COUNCIL المجلس الثقافي البريطاني**

wishes to announce that the PUBLIC DISCUSSION on

"The Conservation of Historic Buildings"

under the chairmanship of H.R.H. PRINCESS WIJDAN ALI formerly scheduled for Sunday 23 October

has been postponed until MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER 1983

# Jordan Times

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## West revises stance on Syria's role in Lebanon

By Michael Sheridan

Reuter

DAMASCUS — With a mixture of promises and threats, Syria has pushed its way to the conference table and forced the West to acknowledge its role in Lebanon.

As Syrian-backed Druze fighters battled the Lebanese army and American warships fired salvos of shells at the assailants last month, U.S. Vice-President George Bush said the Syrians would not be offered "a darn thing."

Now, however, diplomats in Damascus say Syria, which has an estimated 40,000 troops in Lebanon, is a key factor in the West's hopes of bringing stability to that country.

As a "brotherly Arab nation", Syria along with Saudi Arabia will have a seat at the Lebanese National Reconciliation conference due to start next week.

Diplomats say Syria has played two cards effectively: one is the control it exercises over the actions of the Lebanese Druze led by Walid Junblatt, the other is its tightening grip over the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Druze depend almost entirely on Syria for replenishment of their ammunition stocks and other supplies, and Mr. Junblatt has to take Syrian wishes into account.

"There is no doubt that the Syrians can turn the fighting on and off when they want to," said one Western diplomat who asked not to be named. "They are saying, in effect: 'We can deliver peace at a price'."

Meanwhile, the Palestinian movement appears to be moving towards Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad with each passing day and new defection — voluntary or otherwise — from the ranks of Yasser Arafat's supporters in the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO's) Fatah group.

Syria publicly insists that it is a bystander in the revolt staged against Mr. Arafat by hardline dissident guerrillas. When fighting between the two sides spread from Lebanon to Damascus last week, Syrian internal security units sealed off the area affected but did not intervene directly.

But diplomats believe the rebels, who have appeared side by side with high officials of Syria's ruling Baath Party at rallies here, are just as unlikely as Mr. Junblatt to make a move without Syrian approval.

In effect, diplomats say, Syria has managed to present itself to an unwilling U.S. administration as the only reliable go-between who can handle the Druze and keep the PLO from provoking Israeli anger in South Lebanon.

While Syrian media keep up a constant blast of rhetoric against the United States and Western policy in the region, Damascus is actually involved in calm and deadly serious negotiations with U.S. Special Envoy Robert McFarlane.

State media comments in recent days indicate that Syria is keen to defend the recognised Lebanese role it has carved out for itself.

There have been repeated calls for the withdrawal of the Multinational Force from Lebanon. Damascus radio said the force, composed of U.S., French, Italian and British troops, was "a danger and a threat."

The radio has emphasised that "any Lebanese solution which does not take account of Syria's 'legitimate interests' is doomed to failure."

One newspaper comment on "the noble Syrian stand" said Syria desired nothing more than freedom and unity for Lebanon.

But echoing a constant theme of Damascus radio, it cautioned: "Syria will not allow that country to be turned into an Israeli base and a springboard for further U.S. conspiracies."

Syria wants to see the Lebanese government abandon its "pact of submission" with Israel — the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal agreement signed by Israel and Lebanon last May 17.

Moscow recently completed delivery of new SS-21 missiles to Syria, according to Western diplomatic sources here. Israel voiced concern over the missiles, and U.S. officials in Washington said any new arms supplies to the region heightened tension.

But diplomats here do not believe the missiles give Syria any significant new capacity or alter the strategic balance very much.

The arrival of the missiles, although not officially announced by the Assad government, appeared to coincide with a flow of pro-Soviet public statements.

Mr. Assad exchanged "warm messages with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to mark the third anniversary of the Soviet Union's Friendship and Cooperation pact with Syria.

Two days later, in a speech at a military academy in the industrial town of Homs, Mr. Assad paid tribute to Soviet-Syrian cooperation.

Damascus radio, scorning what it called U.S. President Reagan's allegations about Soviet penetration of Syria, said arms from the Soviet Union were a shield against Israeli and U.S. aggression.

Western diplomats here see the missile delivery and the reaffirmation of strong ties with Moscow as a Moscow's attempt to compensate for its conspicuous absence from the Lebanese negotiations.

For Syria, achieving its aims in Lebanon and strengthening its hand in any future Middle East negotiations involving the U.S. and Israel remain paramount objectives. To be balanced carefully against its links with Moscow, diplomats say.

## U.S. Mideast policy lacks integrity, says Brzezinski

By Zbigniew Brzezinski

WASHINGTON — Five years after Camp David and one year after the Reagan Plan — both high-water marks of constructive United States engagement on behalf of peace in the Middle East — our Middle Eastern policy is in shambles.

Reacting to events tactically, the United States has been reduced to playing a subordinate role. Militarily, America is acting as an auxiliary to the Lebanese Army and, politically, as a proxy of Israeli foreign policy.

Most tragically, perhaps for the first time ever, uniformed Americans have been dying neither in defence of American national interest nor on behalf of any genuine American policy objectives. The longer-term beneficiary of this disastrous turn of events is likely to be the Soviet Union.

The other day, in justifying what is happening, Secretary of State George P. Shultz declared that "the crisis in Lebanon cannot be isolated from the larger Middle East crisis.... Progress towards a peaceful solution in Lebanon will contribute to the broader peace process; setbacks in Lebanon will make the broader front that much harder." What was strikingly missing from his pronouncement was any acknowledgement of the critically important truth that the opposite connection is even more important: Lebanon cannot be restored without serious and tangible progress in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

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any American-sponsored effort to promote Arab-Israeli reconciliation.

The Russians' interests are best served by continued turmoil, and they are likely to be served best of all if American policy and military action create the pervasive impression of one-sided support for Israel's maximum objectives.

It is also only a matter of time before the United States is deserted by its European allies. None of them has any interest in duplicating America's willingness to take on the Arabs. Already some of them are placing obstacles to American military shipments in support of the Marines. Before too long, we will be alone in this strange adventure.

The situation has so deteriorated, and American options have so narrowed, that it is difficult to envision constructive alternatives. Yet what is happening is likely to produce the worst outcome of all: The United States will become gradually bogged down, the region is likely to be cast into greater turmoil and the Soviet Union, without too much exertion, will find itself increasingly influential. Under these circumstances, we have to consider alternatives, however difficult.

One is simply to withdraw, realising that such a withdrawal may increase the chances of a head-on Israeli-Syrian collision. But the prospect of war may have a salutary effect on the minds of the leaders in Damascus and Tel Aviv. If war comes, the Syrians know that they risk a military defeat; the Israelis know that casualties will be high. An American withdrawal would have the effect of making the two sides confront the question of whether they prefer war or peace. And, if it is to be peace, both will then have to accommodate and accept some compromise.

Alternatively, the United States should more actively return to a determined pursuit of the Reagan Plan. In effect, what was missing from Secretary Shultz's statement would have to become the central focus of American policy: a concerted and determined effort to find a solution for the future of the West Bank and Gaza in the context of a larger peace settlement. This means using American leverage in the region — military assistance, economic aid, moral suasion — to press the parties toward serious negotiations and to be prepared to impose penalties on those who are not prepared to play ball with us.

If United States power is to be involved, and if American servicemen are to die, it should be on behalf of a desirable objective: a wider and more enduring peace in the Middle East. Focusing on Lebanon alone will never get us there. — The New York Times.

## Deal in the offing?

MOST TALK in Israel today is no doubt about that state's severe economic troubles and how to manage finances better in the future. Still, some Israelis do take time off to discuss their involvement in Lebanon and continue to theorise about the best way for a disengagement.

One such Israeli is a former army chief of staff called Morechay Gur. Writing in the Israeli newspaper *Da'ar* recently, Gur called for a totally new Israeli approach to Lebanon, based on a number of interesting points. First, he says, Israel is not interested in staying in Lebanon, does not covet one inch of Lebanese territory, wants its soldiers back in their homes as soon as possible, and requires secure boundaries in the north. Second, according to the general's priorities, Syria has vested interests in Lebanon, these interests are to be respected, and Israel should talk to Syria about them and Israeli interests as well. Third, Israel could reach agreement with the Syrians on Lebanon, and it should, since Damascus would be the best guarantor of Israel's security in South Lebanon, through keeping the Palestinians away from the area that is, and since the Americans themselves have recognised the importance of Syria in this respect and are directly talking to Damascus about everything.

Gur goes on to explain how even the staunchest Israeli supporters of the Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement of last May are not keen on it anymore, and he demands that new negotiations be started with the Syrians in replace that accord with another, more acceptable to Damascus, right away.

Granted, Gur is not a Begin man. He is a Knesset member of the opposition Labour Party. Also *Da'ar*, being the newspaper of the Histadrut, the Israeli labour movement, is not a Likud supporter and is therefore supposedly moderate. But is there not, in the writer and his article, something to ponder about a new Israeli attitude towards Lebanon? Most probably there is, although it might take some time and more political polarisations in the whole situation of Lebanon before such attitude is understood better.

To put one and one together, however, one should go as far back as Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's statement to the Knesset, when presenting his new government, last week. In that statement, Shamir did not call for the withdrawal of all "foreign forces" as a pre-condition to his army's withdrawal from Lebanon. And the sign was taken, by some Israelis at least, as an indication that Israel was now prepared to soften its stance on the presence of Syrian troops in the Bekaa's Valley or farther north — providing Palestinian fighters stayed away from Beirut and the south of course.

So, to go by Gur and Shamir, and also by Syria trying all the time to push the PLO up north and away from confrontation lines with the Israelis, are we about to witness a Syrian-Israeli deal to replace that of last May between Lebanon and Israel? And if so, how, and on what basis?

These are questions that no one could probably answer, with any degree of certainty, and not at this stage anyway. They are being asked, simply because both Israel and Syria are raising their possibility — in straight talk or indirectly.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: U.S. tackles last link

TWO POINTS came up in a statement made by White House Spokesman Larry Speakes following President Reagan's meeting with his national security council. Speakes said that Reagan's priority now is to bring about a reconciliation among the various Lebanese groups. If this is true, then it means that the Reagan administration has forgotten the issue of Israeli withdrawal from occupied Lebanon which is more important and should be given priority. Reagan forgets that the Zionist invasion of Lebanon is the root cause of the whole issue and the main reason for complicating the present situation in Lebanon. The American administration tries as usual to deal with the last link of the problem and ignores the basis of the issue and that is why its policies have consistently failed so far, and can never establish peace.

The other point in the statement was a reference to new American initiatives for implementing President Reagan's peace proposals. We really wonder what encourages Washington to pursue this course although it realises that Israel has rejected those proposals since the very first moment of their announcement. Israel has responded to these proposals by plans for building more settlements on the occupied Arab lands. The Arabs have welcomed all peace initiatives, but they realise that the United States on its own cannot achieve any real progress towards peace because it lacks courage and an unbiased attitude. Therefore the international community should be asked to handle the issue and settle the Middle East problem on the basis of U.N. Resolution 242.

### Al Dustour: Optimism on Lebanon

IT IS really a blessing for all Arabs to see the Lebanese convening their reconciliation conference for the purpose of reaching a formula on their political future. We are optimistic that the various parties will reach constructive results because they are all fed up with the fighting which has destroyed their country and its economy, and killed or displaced thousands of innocent people. The fact that the reconciliation conference is being held in Lebanon is an achievement in itself because it means that the Lebanese are again thinking reasonably and positively.

The meeting, scheduled for Thursday, does not mean that the problems have been solved but that one of the obstacles has been removed which blocked an agreement among the parties. The Lebanese have now realised that their fighting has solved not one problem and their dialogue can and will end all differences that brought about so much bloodshed and destruction. We are optimistic and look to the leaders who will save Lebanon and bring peace to the country.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Riyadh and on time

HOW CAN the Arabs solve their many problems if they do not deal with them at the highest and most responsible level? How can the Arabs reach a solution to the differences plaguing them if a summit conference is not held as soon as possible to deal with this question? We feel that the Arab summit to be held in Riyadh next month should take place on schedule because the Arabs are now facing the most crucial stage in their history and are confronted with challenges that threaten their very existence. In the occupied Arab lands the Palestinians are clinging to their lands and property in the face of Israeli arbitrary measures to uproot them from their homeland. The PLO is being torn apart by internal differences and due to interference by Arab sources while Lebanon is being destroyed and burnt with thousands of people killed or injured everyday.

## High inflation, \$42.2b budget deficit make it rather difficult for Craxi

*Italy's reputation as the economic sick man of Europe is proverbial.* James Buxton reports on the new prime minister's attempts to cure the patient.

ROME — Does the tough budget announced this month by Sig Bettino Craxi, Italy's Socialist prime minister, signal the start of the first serious attempt in years to get the Italian economy in order? Or is it just another collection of half-measures doomed to annihilation by inflation and uncontrolled government spending?

The economy looks ill, even by deceptive Italian standards. Inflation, though only 13.6 per cent last month, will still average about 15.5 per cent for the year, barely down on last year and well above the target for this year of an average of 13 per cent.

The government's budget deficit will overshoot its target for this year of L71,000 billion (\$15.2 billion) by about L20,000 billion and will soar on to L130,000 billion next year (21 per cent of gross domestic product against most industrial countries' deficits of about three four per cent, if nothing is done).

The balance of payments is also coming back towards equilibrium, but this partly reflects the recession. The gap between Italy's inflation rate and that of its major trading partners is now so great that domestically-generated expansion of the economy is out of the question.

Twice in the past 15 months the governments of Mr. Giovanni Spadolini and Mr. Amintore Fanfani raised the alarm, announcing packages of higher taxation and charges, and measures to reduce spending. But in the fraught political climate, with a general election always in the offing, the measures were not implemented by parliament in anything like their full form, and the economy deteriorated.

All Italian governments are

saving of interest on its debt as the deficit comes down — which will only happen if the rest of the package is implemented.

The real test of the budget is whether the pension and social security cuts get through Parliament more or less intact. That seems far from certain in view of the opposition that has already been voiced by some Christian Democrat politicians.

But at least the outcome of the parliamentary struggle will be known quite soon. The budget must by law be passed by the end of April 1984. Traditionally members of Parliament take almost all the seven months available for a rambling and often obstructed discussion, during which the government becomes increasingly agitated. This time, however, that should change: both houses of Parliament have, to many people's surprise, agreed to a radical streamlining of procedures to enable the budget to be approved by the end of December.

But few economists really believe that the government will actually meet its target of getting the deficit down to L90,000 billion next year, however helpful Parliament is. Fewers still believe it has a hope of cutting inflation to 19 per cent next year as intended. Nor is the prediction of two per cent real growth next year, against the decline of more than one per cent this year, very convincing.

The only real hope of cutting inflation lies in another attempt at reducing wage indexation — and the government has made clear that the budget is only the first part of a two-stage manoeuvre. Last January's agreement on reducing the workings of the *scala mobile* (sliding scale) wage indexation system reached so painfully after nearly two years of talks, has yet to have much effect.

As part of the government's stated objective of ensuring that real hourly wages do not exceed the inflation rate for the next three years, ministers are now talking of limiting in advance the number of points by which the *scala mobile* index may rise. Many workers' wages are still rising faster than inflation and as most government spending consists of payments of indexed wages and contributions, a sharp drop in inflation would cut the deficit at a stroke.

# Wildlife fund shifts attention to seeds

By Peter Griffiths  
Reuter

GLAND, Switzerland — The World Wildlife Fund (WWF), more usually associated in the public mind with campaigns on behalf of whales and giant pandas, is turning its attention to seeds.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) meeting in Rome next month will debate proposals for an international agreement guaranteeing free exchange of seeds and for the establishment of a U.N.-controlled plant gene bank.

But the WWF fears the FAO is ignoring the need for native crop strains to be preserved in the wild, with possible serious repercussions for the world environment and future food needs.

Modern plant breeders developing new varieties of major food crops regularly incorporate wild strains because they contain genes making them resistant to disease or extremes of climate.

A sample of wild rice from India contained the only known source of resistance to grassy stunt virus and was used in breeding IR-36, now the world's most widely-grown rice variety. In Indonesia the result has been a doubling of the vital rice harvest.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) says major U.S. crops have registered a one per cent increase in productivity, worth more than \$1 billion, thanks to regular "topping up" with fresh genetic characteristics.

But although breeders need wild genetic resources more and

more, they are becoming harder to find. The wild bananas of India are endangered by logging. In Ecuador wild cacao, needed by West Africa's cocoa industry, is threatened by oil exploration.

The most important of the wild genetic strains come from fewer than a dozen areas, dubbed "Valley centres after a Soviet botanist, and they are mainly in the Third World.

Possible lack of access to these ancient genetic heartlands is regarded as a weak link in national security by USDA, which has called it "serious and potentially dangerous to the welfare of the nation."

## Gene bank boom

Thus, the U.S. and an even bigger scale the Soviet Union have

set up gene bank holding vast quantities of frozen seeds from around the world.

But for reasons of politics or greed, access to seed and seeds is sometimes limited.

According to a WWF report quoting the FAO, anyone illegally exporting wild pistachio nuts from Iran is threatened with decapitation.

And even USDA admits: "Political considerations have at times dictated exclusions of a few countries (from receiving varieties of seeds) but we currently send out 10 times as many seed samples as we receive in our foreign exchange programme."

Because only a few national seed banks are universally accessible, FAO wants agreement on an international gene bank and a

convention on plant resources to guarantee free exchange.

But the WWF believes this is not enough. A fund report to be published soon says that some \$50 million worldwide have been put into such "ex situ" projects as FAO is proposing.

But "relatively little effort has gone into in situ conservation where these crops naturally grow and where they have evolved for millennia," the report says.

The reasons why natural plant zones should be preserved are not merely aesthetic, the fund argues. They are practical.

Firstly, even frozen seed deteriorates with time, and since seed banks have been in operation less than 30 years, it is not clear how effective long-term preservation by freezing can be.

Secondly, certain crops cannot be preserved in a frozen state as seeds — coconut, oil palm and banana for example must be propagated from live cuttings.

## Evolutionary problems

But according to the WWF, the most important reason the FAO may have its priorities wrong in concentrating on the preservation of crop strains ex situ is that in the wild, plants are constantly evolving to meet the attacks of new predatory insects, disease, climatic changes and varying social conditions.

Seeds kept in freezers, it argues, are plucked at one stage of evolution and may be completely inappropriate tools for improving the strains for a future generation of world farmers.

## Randa Habib's corner

### Hell's angels on roads

We all know that the traffic is terrible and that many drivers make you wish that they should never have been given licences. But here is another risk that threatens us on the roads.

The other day I witnessed a most revolting and avoidable accident. It was sheer luck that it was not fatal.

A truck carrying big cement pipes arranged in a pyramid shape was travelling at an extraordinary speed. All of a sudden three pipes fell off the truck, causing a very loud noise. A car that was behind the truck was hit by one pipe, while the two other fortunately fell around the car without hitting it.

Passers-by rushed to see the driver, who was perfectly alright. A child who most probably was being driven to school was hit and got out from the car unconscious. This accident could have been fatal.

But how is it that this truck was carrying the pipes without being properly secured?

The police who are usually so alert when we park our cars in a no parking area for 5 minutes can instead direct their efforts to those criminals who carry heavy loads without any safety precautions. This case is just one in many. How many times have you seen a truck carrying terribly-lashed goods?

I am also sure that you must have seen, as I often have done myself, drivers carrying gas cylinders and driving at a deadly speed. When we think of the catastrophe that can result from those cars carrying fuel "time bombs", we cannot help but feel frightened. It is high time that some of our drivers became aware of their responsibilities towards other peoples.

## New technology keeps food fresh for years

By Gene Emery  
Reuter

ROCKAWAY, New Jersey — Nuclear physicist Marvin Welt does not believe people should turn up their noses at a piece of three-year-old chicken.

Mr. Welt has pioneered a radiation technique which can preserve some fresh foods indefinitely without refrigeration. His company, Radiation Technology, has three plants in the United States, one of them in Rockaway.

In the case of chicken, for example, the meat is half-cooked, sealed in plastic and sent by conveyor belt into the radiation treatment plant.

From behind a protective con-

crete screen, a technician flicks a switch. A grid of radioactive cobalt-60 rises from a deep pool of water and kills any bacteria remaining in the food by irradiation.

The partially cooked and now sterilised food will remain fresh for years.

"People will be able to keep their foods longer," Mr. Welt says. "There will be considerably less spoilage and food poisoning will become a thing of the past."

Irradiation may also make some cancer-causing additives and pesticides unnecessary, and allow sealed meats, poultry, fish and some vegetables to be stored around the world with little waste of room temperature for years.

But some people are concerned that the very rays which prevent spoilage and kill bacteria may also

rearrange the chemicals in the food and create poisons or carcinogens.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) allows companies to irradiate white potatoes to prevent them from sprouting and to kill insects in wheat and wheat flour, but it bans other uses.

The FDA is just starting to draw up regulations which will allow the process to be used more widely.

Eventually companies like Mr. Welt's may be able to treat foods with high doses of cobalt and allow sealed meats, poultry, fish and some vegetables to be stored around the world with little waste of room temperature for years.

"With additives you can ramp up the dose," he says. "If you find no problem, you're pretty confident they're safe."

To obtain good test results on irradiation, however, scientists would have to stuff a rat with 100 times what it normally eats. Raising the amount of radiation passed through food merely makes it unappetising.

"You can't demonstrate any ill

effects, but you can't demonstrate safety either," he says.

Mr. Welt, who has irradiated food for the space shuttle astronauts, believes the concern is unwarranted. He stresses that the process does not make food radioactive and says no one who has studied irradiated food in the past 30 years has uncovered any evidence that the food is in any way unwholesome.

Edward Josephson, a consultant for Mr. Welt who headed the U.S. Army's food irradiation research programme for 15 years, agrees with him.

"Every chemical we've found in irradiated food can be found in foods commonly eaten that are not irradiated," he says.

Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper has received the following letter from a citizen in which he presents a complaint against irresponsible drivers:

Having failed to carry my complaint to the Traffic Department I decided to take my story to the press hoping that officials will read its contents and so try to do something to protect innocent civilians from ill-behaviour and recklessness of those who drive public security vehicles.

I was driving my car up a steep road going to Jabal Hussein from downtown early in the afternoon on Oct. 11, when going round a bend in the one-way road I was confronted with a public security Landrover speeding downhill in violation of traffic rules. Only cars going uphill are allowed to pass

that street because of its dangerous slope, and the traffic department, in order to avert accidents, has fixed road signs which are visible to all, indicating that it is a one-way road uphill. Of course I steered away to the right to avoid a collision knowing that the long line of cars behind mine would follow suit.

It was a horrible moment for me when the landrover driver did not try to move away from my course in a clear intention to intimidate me, and this prompted me to pull up at the side of the street, get out and take down the landrover's number.

I was further exasperated by the rudeness of the driver when he passed by my side pouring a deluge of very foul language on me as I stood at the side of the road. I When I tried to find out the number of the traffic department's director, to brief him on the case, he just hung up. At that moment I decided to raise the question in the press so that my complaint can be read by the paper's readers as well as officials. I still keep the number of the landrover just in case.

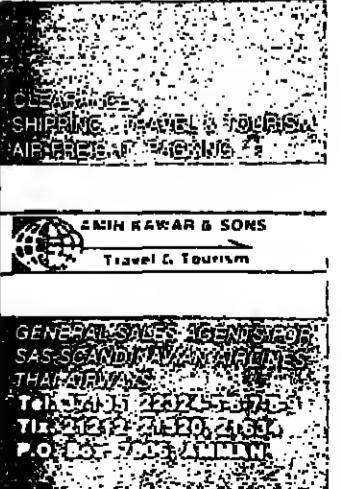
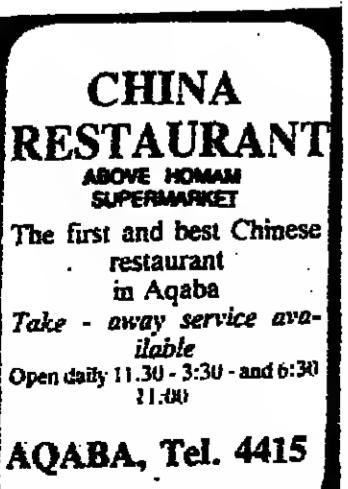
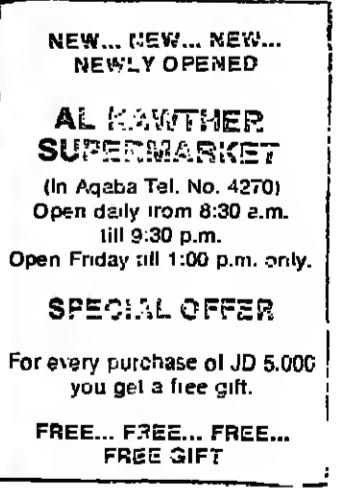
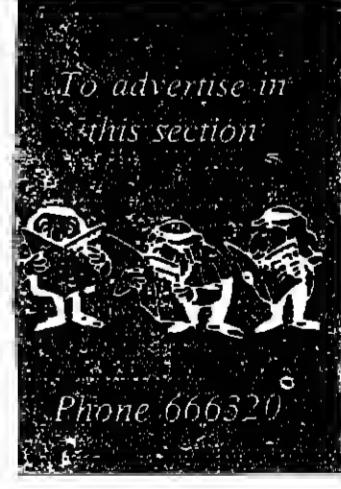
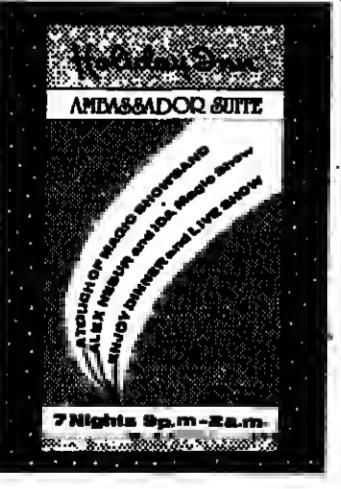
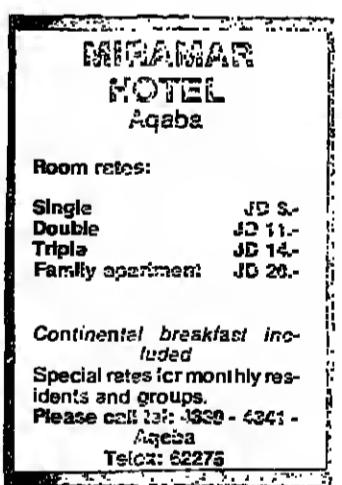
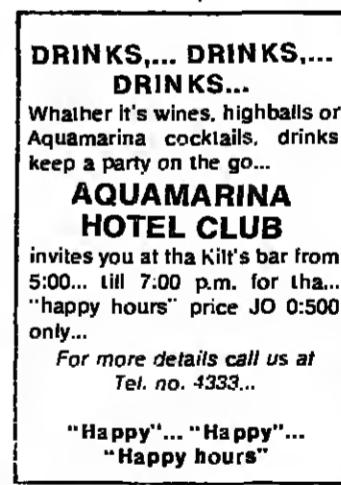
## Complaining to Traffic Department

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# JORDAN MARKET PLACE



## SPORTS

### McLaren axes Watson, Prost to take over

LONDON (R) — World Championship runner-up Alain Prost of France is to leave Renault and replace John Watson of Britain in the McLaren Formula One motor racing team next season, Watson said on Wednesday.

Watson, 37, said he had been advised that the Frenchman would take his place at McLaren and added: "I bear Prost no ill will. He's the same as me, we're both commodities in an open market. They left him because he was the better prospect and that's the decision they have to live with."

The Belfast driver said he had been led to believe his contract with McLaren was secure and that the decision to replace him had come right out of the blue.

"I honestly thought we would reach an amicable agreement for next year. I had considerable faith in the team's ability to produce competitive race-winning cars and ultimately a car with which I might win the World Championship," he added.

Watson, second in the 1982 World Championship and sixth this season, was disqualified from last Saturday's South African

Grand Prix, the final race of the 1983 championship, for jumping the start.

Watson, who won four Grands Prix during his five years with McLaren, is hoping another team will now approach him, but his associate Nick Brittan said: "It's a bad time of the year to be without a car."

Most of the team changes have already taken place and it limits John considerably. But there are possibilities. Lotus were interested in him earlier this month or he could go to a French team."

Watson's statement came as a Renault announcement on Prost's future was awaited in Paris.

Frenchman Patrick Tambay of Ferrari was expected to replace Prost, who lost this year's world championship to Brazil's Nelson Piquet after he was forced out of the South African Grand Prix by a mechanical failure.

### Olympic athletes mail will be examined for explosives

LOS ANGELES (R) — All mail addressed to athletes at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next year will be examined for explosives, U.S. Postmaster General William Bolger said.

He told reporters on Tuesday this was intended to prevent any letter bombs reaching the athletes.

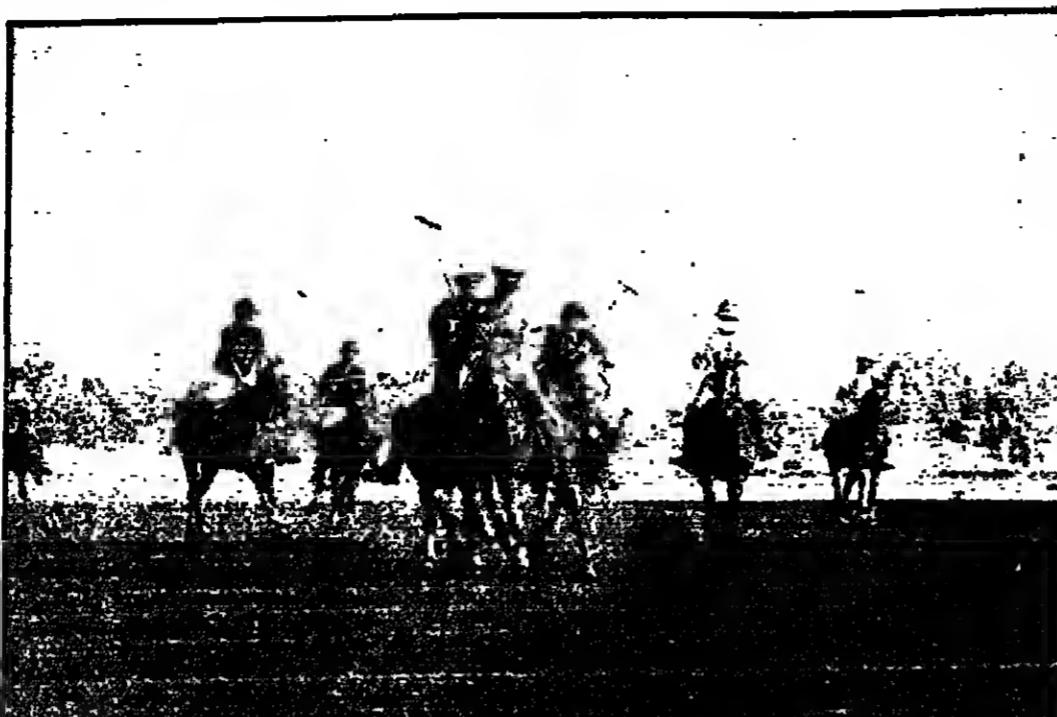
"Although I can't divulge the details of our security system, we will take elaborate precautions to protect the athletes," he said.

### CHINESE TRADE GROUP TO VISIT JORDAN FOR FOUR DAYS

A Chinese group of 27 members representing the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, arriving Amman 21/10/1983. Their purpose is to meet Jordanian businessmen to promote trade relations between Taiwan and Jordan. During their stay at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, they will be happy to receive interested Jordanian importers/merchants, for any business negotiations. Further, on the 22nd of October, Saturday, they will hold a Taiwan products display at the same hotel from 15:00 to 20:00 hours, which will include the following samples:

Textile & garments, building materials, sanitary ware, hardware, auto parts & accessories, attache case, bags, plywood, cosmetics, toys, stationary, wall clocks, watches, jewellery, tools, brass and wooden furniture, plastic goods, chemicals products and many others.

Jordanian businessmen are cordially invited to call on this group, for they will have excellent opportunities to conclude big trade dealings and profitable contract. For more information, please contact Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. No. 41361.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan (No. 1) captained the Jordanian team and scored 4 of Jordan's 10 goals

### British polo team beaten again

ZARQA (J.T.) — The Jordanian national polo team Wednesday beat the British team 10-3 in a match held at the Royal Polo Club in Zarqa.

The Jordanian team was led by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan who scored four goals. At the end of the match Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh who is currently visiting Jordan presented

Prince Hassan with the cup and also distributed prizes to members of both teams.

The match was watched by British ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick and polo fans. The Jordanian team had beaten the British team 8-1 in a match held here last Sunday.

### Top seeds meet in world squash finals

AUCKLAND (R) — Top two seeds Pakistan and England Wednesday coasted comfortably into the World Team Squash Championship final on Thursday, beating Egypt and Australia respectively.

Both teams won their semifinals 3-1.

The Pakistanis' form was so convincing that they dropped just 12 points in the entire match each player conceding only four each.

England had a tougher battle with the Australians, whose number one, Dean Williams, was back in the line-up.

Phil Kenyon held on for 92 minutes against Australian Chris Dittmar. The 27-year-old Englishman's gallant fight to win 1-4, 1-0, 4-2, 11-9, 4-2, from two games down and a matchball against him in the fourth, put England on course for the final.

With some of the pressure off him, Hiday Jahan, exuding confidence and taking shot after shot on the rise, dominated Williams to win 9-3, 9-1, 9-5.

Gawain Briars made it a clean sweep for England by beating Ross Thorne 9-11, 4-6, 9-5, 9-4.

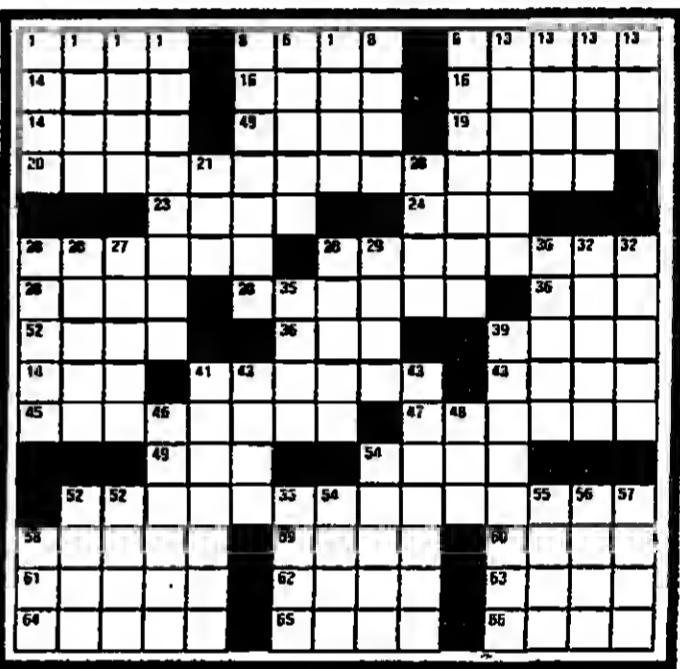
Australia and Egypt play off for third and fourth.

### THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinsh, Jr.

ACROSS	25 Used car lot sign	51 Subject of Beatles hit	13 Uncle in Dundee
1 Part of SALT	28 Crackers	52 Backwater	21 Lubricate
5 Armadillo	33 Estrada	53 Borcht	22 She Fr.
9 Vulgate, for one	34 Colosseus	Ingredient	25 Accelerate
14 NL stadium	35 Garden	80 Spicy stew	26 Irregular
16 Commotion	dweller	81 Tom of Broadway	27 Be attentive
17 "The —" (TV show)	site	farm	28 Seeded
38 Thunder sound	37 Capitol event	29 Summer refreshers	30 Stair post
39 Drink	38 Veneration	31 Musical heroine	32 Cheroot: ver.
40 As a rule:	41 Empathize	33 Lepord	35 Provisions
41 abbr.	44 Luzon	36 Tangle	39 on the high seas
42 Empathize	native	40 Great —	41 Ocean bird
43 Sprinkled thickly	45 Sprinkled	42 Test answer	42 Symbol of authority
44 Self holder	thickly	43 Sometimes	46 Conditional release
45 Sports org.	47 Salt holder	44 It's square	48 Comp. pt.
50 Transmitted	50 Transmitted	45 Utah	50 Grave marker

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BALSA	BUS	ALTA	1
BAUNILLE	BUAUN	NUATION	2
INNER	SIGNALERS	TAKEINTOACCOUNT	3
TAKEINTOACCOUNT	PEEL	PEEL	4
PEEL	DUCT	DUCT	5
DEVOUR	SH	SH	6
ERINA	INTINATED	ERINA	7
BRINGUP	THE REAR	BRINGUP	8
OLIGERATE	ARITA	OLIGERATE	9
SILTY	OPERAS	SILTY	10
MOJI	SEAT	MOJI	11
DELIVER	THE DOGS	DELIVER	12
ELEMENTAL	OMWIEY	ELEMENTAL	13
SILDE	TELE	SILDE	14
TELE	REINA	TELE	15
KIENS	SKY	KIENS	16
ALDER	ALDER	ALDER	17



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### Marathon cyclists on last leg of charity journey

SINGAPORE (R) — Two young cyclists have arrived here after a 13,711-mile (22,000 km) journey from Britain to raise funds for heart patients.

David Williams, 22, from Nottingham, England, and 21-year-old Australian Rick Delvin, from Cervantes, said they set out on their Britain to Australia bike ride 18 months ago.

Delvin, who was born with a heart murmur, said his health had not been affected by the trip through 34 countries.

"We both come from families with a history of heart disease. Our mission is to tell the world of the need to keep fit," Williams said.

The two cyclists said that without the patronage of the Saudi Arabian royal family, they would have been forced to abandon their journey in the Middle East.

"We were slowly running out of money when we reached Saudi Arabia after covering Europe and North Africa," Delvin said.

Arabia after covering Europe and North Africa," Delvin said.

But after an eight-day cycle through the desert they became overnight heroes and were presented with the "Desert Star" award in Riyadh.

Since then the Saudis have been paying bills from Riyadh to Singapore via the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand and Malaysia.

The Saudi royal family donated some £6,000 (\$9,000) to the British Heart Foundation, Williams said.

The two cyclists plan to leave for Penh next Monday on the last leg of their journey.

### India shocks Indonesia in pre-Olympic soccer

SINGAPORE (R) — Unfancied India beat Indonesia 4-1 here on Wednesday to score a big upset in the Asian Group 3 pre-Olympic soccer qualifying tournament.

The Indians led 3-1 at half-time and overcame the technically superior Indonesians with hard running and grit on a wet pitch.

The tournament will decide which two teams advance to play-offs with the qualifiers from four other groups to pick three berths in the Los Angeles Olympics next year.

India started as the least favoured members of the group, which also includes Malaysia, Saudi Arabia and Singapore.

But they gave early notice of their intentions when centre forward Shabbir Ali met a perfect cross from right-winger Karik Seth to send a sharp downward header into the net in the 12th minute.

Ten minutes later Shabbir scored again, cheekily lifting a mid-field pass from full-back Tarun Dey over the head of onrushing Indonesian goalkeeper Purwoyo.

Indonesia pressed forward with fast attacking soccer, but in the 44th minute a sudden counter attack by India resulted in Seth smashing in the ball from 11 metres in a show of individual brilliance.

The international calendar allows it," he told journalists. Ferrasse said rugby players were tired of being treated as pariahs while other French sportsmen notably the professionals racing drivers who took part in last Saturday's Grand Prix at Kyamali were free to compete in South Africa.

"In future we will pay no attention to political considerations, only sport will count," Ferrasse said.

French government policy, as outlined by President Mitterrand last April, is to oppose sporting links with South Africa because of its policy of apartheid.

The French rugby team has toured South Africa three times since Ferrasse became president in 1981, most recently in 1981.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Small, furnished apartment for rent located at Shmeisani, 200 metres before Wahbeh Tamari K.G. School. Flat composed of one big bedroom/living room, a small dining room, kitchenette and a lobby, with central heating, wall-to-wall carpets, and separate electric metre.

Please contact telephone no. 663924 on THURSDAY 20 and FRIDAY 21 from 08.00 a.m. to 08.00 p.m.

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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Call tel: 44528, 44180, 661685, 661686 Amman

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Located: In the second floor of a modern building at Mahatta Road, adjacent to Arab Bank.

Office equipped with telephone, modern furniture, central heating and wall to wall carpeting. Suitable for any commercial business or bank branch.

Area 200 square metres — approximately reasonable rent.

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from 10 a.m. — 1 p.m. and 3—6 p.m.

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JPL 10-20-1983

## ECONOMY

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Allianz bids for Eagle Star

LONDON (R) — West Germany's largest insurance group, Allianz, launched a takeover bid Wednesday for one of Britain's top 10 insurance firms, Eagle Star. Allianz Versicherungen said it had already raised its stake in Eagle Star Holdings to just under 30 per cent, and was offering £5 (\$7.5) a share for the remainder. The offer values Eagle Star at £692 million (\$1.03 billion).

## Saudi fund lends \$15.8m to Oman

MUSCAT (R) — The Saudi Industrial Development Fund has granted a 55 million Saudi riyal (\$15.8 million) loan to Oman to be used for a technical institute and a vocational training centre. Omani officials said. The loan is for 20 years with a four-year grace period and a three per cent service charge. Earlier this week, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development granted a five million Kuwaiti dinar (\$17.2 million) loan to Oman to help finance a natural gas project.

## KMU demands higher wages

MANILA (R) — Leaders of a militant trade union, May First Movement (KMU), Wednesday demanded higher wages to counter a recent devaluation of the peso and threatened to hold anti-government demonstrations if their demands were not met. The KMU said about 18.5 million industrial and agricultural workers were "impoverished because of low wages and spiralling prices brought about by the recent peso devaluation." KMU legal counsel said a 60% increase of the basic daily wage of 32.50 pesos (\$2.32) "to cross the poverty line."

## N. Yemen gets World Bank loan

BAHRAIN (R) — The World Bank Tuesday signed a \$12 million loan agreement with North Yemen to finance road projects, the official Saudi Press Agency reported from Sanaa. The agency reported that the Islamic Development Bank will also finance the import from Malaysia of \$7.5 million worth of edible oil to North Yemen under an agreement signed here Tuesday.

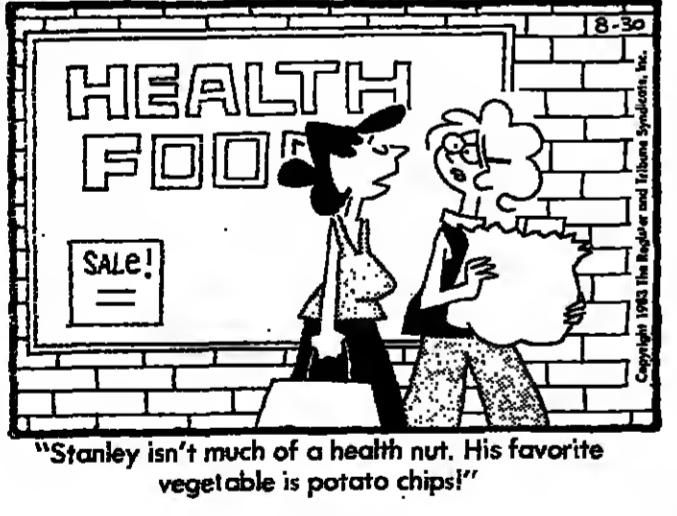
## Egypt plans to boost oil output

CAIRO (OPECNA) — By 1985 Egypt plans to increase its oil production from 750,000 b/d to one million, Mr. Ahmad Ezz-Eddin Hilal, minister of petroleum, said Tuesday. Mr. Hilal said \$671 million had been allocated for the construction of nuclear-powered electricity generating stations. Egypt consumes \$4 billion worth of petroleum products annually. Its oil consumption has been increasing by an average of 15 per cent each year, Mr. Hilal said.

## OPEC states borrow \$800m

BASIL (OPECNA) — OPEC countries borrowed \$800 million from international banks in the second quarter of 1983, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) says in a report released here Wednesday. The countries also made "large" withdrawals of \$7.1 billion from their deposits, bringing the total taken out in the first half of the year to \$15.2 billion, the report states. Middle East "low absorbing" countries, together with Indonesia, are said to have been mainly responsible for the fall in OPEC deposits. The largest borrowers among oil-importing countries were Israel, with \$800 million, and Egypt and the Philippines, with \$600 million each. The report claims that oil-importing developing countries, facing an expected current account deficit of \$50 billion this year, may still be able to borrow enough from international banks to see them through, despite a dramatic decline in lending.

## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form your ordinary words.

YASTT

DROAR

REYYAL

HOGBUT

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Gut where's my check?

NOTHING! I'M KEEPING ONE EYE ON MY HAT AND COAT AND THE OTHER OPEN FOR THE WAITER.

NOW YOU'RE LOOKING CROSS-EYED!

YEH, WHEN THE WAITER PUTS THE CHECK ON THE TABLE I REACH FOR THE MASHED POTATOES!

OOPS!

WHAT THEY PAID THE KING WHO WROTE A BOOK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BORAX FORTY PELVIS OPAQUE

Answer: Could be a sport "connected" with the clergy—"PASTOR"

## Africa faces mass starvation, Saouma says

ROME (R) — More than 150 million people in Africa could soon face hunger and malnutrition on a massive scale, a United Nations agency official said here Wednesday.

Crop failures caused by disease, droughts, lack of fertilisers and the disruptions of war are threatening the populations of 22 Central and Southern African states, Mr. Edouard Saouma, head of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), said.

Representatives of the 22 countries met Wednesday for urgent talks with officials from 35 food aid donor countries and international organisations.

FAO officials said the aim of the one-day meeting was to exchange information in an attempt to limit the deepening crisis.

No pledges were sought but donor countries were told that the 22 worst affected countries would need an estimated five million tonnes of cereal imports in the 1983/84 crop year, 600,000 tonnes more than in 1982/83.

Much of this could come from commercial imports. However, a report from a FAO monitoring

force called for at least one million tonnes of urgent food aid and \$76 million in cash to pay for fertilisers, animal vaccines and other desperately needed essentials.

Simply to keep food supplies going, 700,000 tonnes of food aid was needed immediately, it said.

The situation in the 22 countries was steadily growing worse and the prospects for 1983/84 were alarming, the report said.

"Urgent and concerted action is needed to avert a worse catastrophe in these countries in the coming months," Mr. Saouma told the meeting.

FAO officials said the affected countries as Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Donor countries at the meeting included the major industrialised nations and leading Arab oil exporters, but they also spanned a number of less-affluent nations, among them Libya, Nigeria.

China, Czechoslovakia and financially-troubled Brazil and Argentina.

Mr. Saouma said the 27 million people of the Sahel region on the southern fringe of the Sahara desert faced drought in some areas worse than those of 1973, in which thousands died.

Climatic abnormalities affecting the continent included an unseasonal continuation of the hot, dry harmattan wind sweeping across parts of West Africa carrying with it the risk of devastating bush fires.

In Southern Africa, 1983 food crops appeared to be exceptionally low for the second year in succession and several countries were struggling to cope with mass refugee movements, civil disturbances and rural insecurity.

"We foresee that suddenly we may be confronted with the situation that a significant proportion of the population... of these 22 countries face the most serious economic distress and shortage of food, which may reach proportions of hunger and malnourishment on a massive scale," Mr. Saouma told the meeting.

"Our community has everything needed to join forces to assure its technical and economic invulnerability," Mr. Tikhonov said.

He was backed by Poland's General Wojciech Jaruzelski who accused the United States of trying to force his country out of the communist bloc.

"We will pursue our course towards stronger relations with the socialist countries," General Jaruzelski told the closed-doors session Tuesday.

He left East Berlin for home Wednesday, the official news agency ADN reported, without saying why the Polish leader was not staying until the end of the three-day meeting.

Hungary's Gyorgy Lazar took an opposite view on trade with the West.

He said that while economic ties with other Comecon countries

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed mixed but well above early lows, dealers said, after a session of active trading, fuelled by a bid for Eagle Star from German group Allianz.

Leaders recovered from early markdowns and at 1500 Wednesday the F.T. Index was up 1.0 at 679.2, partly reflecting a 14p gain in Hawker Siddeley at 241p after 292 following interim results. Other leaders ended with gains and losses about equally split. Eagle Star was up 52p at 520 after a high of 541p as the company rejected Allianz's \$100 per share, £692 million bid.

Gold shares fell and North Americans were mainly lower. Government bonds ended with small gains where changed.

In mixed stores British Home Stores rose 2p at 213 after 216 after better than expected interim results. Oils were mixed but mostly above the lows with Ultramar up 5p at 619 after 612.

Hong Kong shares ended off the highs with Hutchison up 4p at 96 1/2 after 98 1/2, while in electicals Cable and Wireless rose 8p to 293. Insurances firmed in sympathy with Eagle Star, with Royal and Phoenix up 10p and 14p respectively. Motor distributor Lex ended 10p lower at 31.3 on news of a £19 million rights issue. In rubber shares Inch Kenneth rose 15p to 413 ahead of Fridays Malaysian budget.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4967/77	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2309/12	Canadian dollars
	2.5485/93	West German marks
	2.9177/NN	Dutch guilders
	2.0990/1000	Swiss francs
	52.92/96	Belgian francs
	7.9150/X0	French francs
	1575.00/1576.00	Italian lire
	232.80/90	Japanese yen
	7.7710/40	Swedish crowns
	7.2920/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.3910/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	393.75/394.25	U.S. dollars

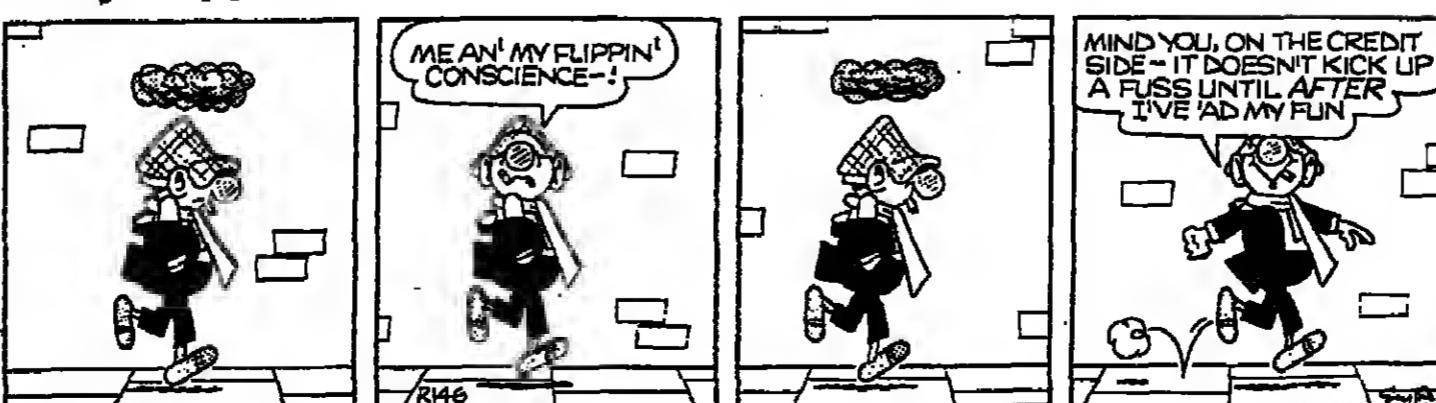
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Differences emerge at Comecon talks

EAST BERLIN (R) — Talks between prime ministers of the communist trade group Comecon moved in their second day Wednesday with differences emerging over trade with the West.

Energy and raw materials as a reason for agreeing on fuel-saving measures.

Most Comecon countries depend heavily on Moscow for their oil and raw materials and prices for these have risen heavily, to the concern of the East European states.

Mr. Tikhonov, in his speech, made plain that Moscow would supply its partners with more oil only if they could reciprocate with finished goods.

He told them to improve the quality of these and said they should stop sending Moscow outmoded products.

All 10 Comecon members broadly agreed on the need for coordination in energy and raw materials savings and in improving food supplies.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day when you have all sorts of new ideas by which you can tune in on persons and conditions about you end to get the essence of what they will be able to do for you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to expand both In foreign lands and here and become more successful in the future. Contact close friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have expertise that a businessman would appreciate, so bring it to his attention and you can soon have a greater income.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A partner may have ideas for a new contract, so listen with care and appreciate its good points. Utilize these ideas.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be more cooperative with those whom you are associated at work and you gain a far better understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get in touch with those who can be of assistance where matters of beauty and recreation are concerned, and feel happier.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You expect to assist them in improving your mutual surroundings, so be more willing to do that.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more direct in letting allies know what they can do for you and gain more, helping. You've been too evasive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy with property affairs as well as finding new methods by which to increase your regular income.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Look to your best friends for having a good time now at your favorite hobbies. You need to let your hair down.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal today for taking family ties to places where they can learn about inventions, modern ways of doing business, etc.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Making new acquaintances and renewing old ones is fine now, but sensibly. Set aside time for reflection.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get in touch with a bigwig who can give you the data you need so that you can extend your activities and improve assets.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... He or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who is very capable and be always working at something constructive and progressive and who will have no difficulty at expressing himself, or herself.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Forget conditions from the past and look to the future with courage and expectations. New projects are favorable and will bring much success, both financially and personally.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are deeply concerned with sell end and the days ahead, which is good, so that you can brighten your horizons.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have private aims now and can make those changes that are good for you and necessary. Watch finances.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to advance in the future and contact those who can assist you in gaining your aims. Success is around the corner.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Know where you are going careerwise and turn some conditions around that you do not like.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Find new interests that can help you to advance and have more abundance in the future. Consult with experts who can help you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do something about modernizing your methods in business and get better results in the future with them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be alert to what partners expect of you in the future and try to please them and establish more harmony.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you get enthused about work you have to do, you

